FUNERAL OF JO O. SHELBY AT TRACTS THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE.

BLUE AND GRAY AT HIS BIER.

ELOQUET ORATIONS THRILL AN IM-

INSE ASSEMBLAGE. YET THEY APPLAUD. ES HIS HEARERS TO A DR. NE

REMA

Two Thou and People Unable to Gain Admission to the Armory-Federnl Judge Philips Delivers an Eloquent Oration-The Burial.

E DEMONSTRATION.

The funeral of the late General Jo O. Shelby took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and a few hours later the remains were laid to rest in a receiving vault at Forest Hill cemetery. Two thousand people were seated in the armory during the funeral services. As many more stood outside during the long service for the mere opportunity of raising their hats or bowing their heads as the coffin was carried out, a last tribute of love and respect for one whom they had known and revered. The funeral was one of the greatest demonstrations of public esteem ever seen in the city. Men from all walks of life were there. Representative men from all over the state journeyed to the city to stand at the bier of their friend. Thos who knew General Shelby in life loved him. His was a magnetic nature, and friends wept at his

The Armory, where the funeral service was held, had been beautifully decorated. Long festoons of evergreen hung from the center of the high ceiling, reaching out to the corners and sides. The walls were trimmed with sprigs of evergreen and holly. On the south side a platform had been erected. At either side of the platform stood a flield piece that had been used in actual combat. A stand of arms was stacked on each side, and behind there was draped a bright new flag. The front of the platform was covered with the floral offerings. The main pieces were a broken column and saber that stood nearly six feet high, and a beautiful wreath of artificial flowers with a ripened sheaf and sickle sent from the United Conforerate carap at St. I onls. The column was from the government officials here. The Daughters of the Confederacy at St. Joseph sent a handsome wreath of hyacinths, roses, carnations and liles. Many friends had sent in smaller offerings. On kept absolute faith. He was loyal to duty," either side at the front of the platform small stand in front of the platform. It was covered with roses and lilies and a

small silk flag. Ahe morning trains brought in peo ple from all over the state. It possible to keep them from the federal court room, where the body lay in state, and many called there before 9 o'clock to take a last look at the face of their old friend. Many touching incidents took place and the deepest grief was manifested. Shortly before 9 o'clock, just before the members of the family were to look at the face for the last time, a most touching scene was enacted in the room. Captain M. M. Langhorne, Lieutenant Hickman and a number of others of Shelby's escort during the war met in the building and went to the court room. Several of them had not seen the dead man for years. They had shared with him the perils of many a hard fought battlefield; they had learned to love him for his noble nature, and his death to them was a great personal loss, The gray-haired men who had ridden with Shelby, facing death without a tremor, knelt by his bier and sobbed like children. They were completely overcome, and every eve in the room was wet with tears as th aged veterans gave expression to their

Anna were both kept at home. It was hoped they would be able to attend the funeral, but it was not possible. The sons deceased, with their families, were present with other relatives, and at 9:30 ok a last look at the face of their dead. It was a touching farewell. There had never before been a death in the family. The family were all tenderly attached each other and the parting was a sad one. March to the Armory.

The casket was then closed, and representatives of both the old armies, the Blue and the Gray, lifted the casket and carried it downstairs to the hearse. Four hundred members of the G. A. R. and ex-Confederate came were drawn in left. it downstairs to the hearse. Four hundred members of the G. A. R. and ex-Confederate camp were drawn up in line in front of the government building and stood with uncovered heads as the soldier's remains were brought down. The open way to the hearse was lined on either side with the surviving soldiers who fought with Shelby. Most of them had to travel for miles to reach the city. They were representative Missourians. They had known Shelby before the war, they had served with him during that time and had known and respected him during the years of peace.

The procession formed in the following order and moved down to Eleventh street, then east to Troost and to the Armory.

Veteran Company A Band.
Company A, Third Regiment, N. G. M. Officers of the Third Regiment in Uniform.—Veterans of the Union and Confederate Armies.

General Shelby's Former Soldiers.

Honorary Pallibearers.

Active Pallbearers.

Hearse with Shelby's Men on Either Side as Escort.

General Shelby's Family in Carriages.

High School Cadets.

United States Officers in Carriages.

City Officers.

City officers.

Echlod the hearse there was led the favorite saddle horse of General Shelby's

Behind the hearse there was led the fabening the hearse there was led the favorite saddle horse of General Shelby—a wiry, nervous bay—bearing his cavalry saddle, boots and spurs. It was led by Uncle Billy Hunter, the old negro who was brought from Indianapolis last summer. He was owned by General Shelby before the war and during the struggle was a body servant of the dead man. He had come back to spend his last days with his old master and it had fallen to his lot to care for him during his last illness and attend his funeral. He wept as he walked down the street.

attend his funeral. He wept as he walked down the street.

Long before the procession reached the Armory all of the public space had been filled with friends. The main part of the hall was reserved. The family and pall-bearers occupied seats in front, the family friends and members of Shelby's command came next and then the veterans of both sides and Veteran Company A and band in full uniform. What seats were left were quickly taken and a few minutes after 10 Rev. Dr. S. M. Neel, of the Central Presbyterian church, began the services. From the first there were many manifestations of feeling. The services were deeply impressive. The sermon of Dr. Neel was a remarkable address filled with the most ringing patriotism and lofty

Christian sentiment. His scriptural deduc-

Memorable Scene.

It was a scene never to be forgotted. Seated by each other as brethren, citizens mourning the same man, were the veterans of both armies. Men who during the war were in commands that met in personal conflict gathered at the coffin of Jo Shelby, forgetting all the bitterness of war, mourning for a brave man. Seated in the hall were men who wore the G. A. R. button, the Loyal Legion button, the badges of the Blue and Gray, men in the uniform of the National Guard. With them were seated those who went with Stonewall Jackson and Lee through all their conflicts. On the platform to preach the funeral sermon was a man who fought for the Confederacy for four years and by his side sat Judge Philips, who gave four years' service to the Union. But no matter what colors were worn, or which side had been espoused, all mourned at the bier of Jo Shelby.

The impressiveness of the occasion was emphasized by the minister who, with all the insignia of war about him, the frowning cannon on either side, preached the doctrine of peace, and read of the days when men should learn war no more.

The character of the assemblage, the circumstances and the bold character of the deceased all inspired a peculiar line of thought for Dr. Neel and he delivered one of the most extraordinary and touching addresses ever heard in the city. Probably at no other funeral in Kansas City were ever heard in the gata for Christian

ably at no other funeral in Kansas City were ever heard such magnificent patriotic utterances, so strong a plea for Christian civilization, or such a grand peace offering from the lips of a man who followed the Lost Cause. The ringing patriotism was in harmony with the utterances of the dead; the bold stand for the Union taken by the minister would have been fully approved by the heroic man whose virtues it was intended to commemorate, and the burning words swept the audience like magic and despite the fact that it was a funeral three times the audience broke out in applause.

Dr. Neel's Eloquent Sermon.

Dr. Neel spoke from the words: "War the good warfare." He told of the differ-ences that arose in the minds of many citizens shortly after the aloption of the citizens shortly after the adoption of the constitution regarding the question of state's rights. The question was not settled, and it gathered in force and filled the air until, like the elements, it required a thunder storm to clear away the clouds; and the civil war ensued. It was the most cruel and sad and sorrowful civil strife the angels of God ever looked down upon. A Christian nation flew to arms to settle a question of right by the arbitrament of the sword. All truly brave and noble spirits wrought in the struggle in open, manly and heroic battle. battle.

wrought in the struggle in open, manly and heroic battle.

"The banner under which our noble brother fought went down," said Dr. Neel, "and he, together with all brave Confederates, recognized the decision of this stern court of war and turned his abilities to civil avocations and the upbuilding of that country he had sought to divide. I read in the daily papers yesterday a remark attributed to an ex-Confederate that when he died his body would not be carried behind the United States fing. I hope the reporters made a mistake and misquoted him. For four years I was personally engaged in that great strife and, in common with our brother who lies here. I recognized that the war settled the question I had fought for. I loved this country and I said, henceforth this flag will be my flag, this country my country. This is the sentiment of all my comrades."

country. This is the sentiment of all my comrades."

He expressed his great pleasure at the presence of soldiers of both sides. It meant a great deal. It showed that men had forgotten the issues of the past and were to-day Christian citizens. Dr. Neel here paid a glowing tribute to American citizenship. He was intensely dramatic and earnest, and he concluded:

"The man who lives beneath the stars and stripes and says a word derogatory to the flag, who is not satisfied to have it wave over him in life and encircle him in death, ought to leave the land, and go to a country that has a flag he can respect."

Applause Broke Out. These words were uttered with emphasis and produced a dramatic effect. They roused the blood of every one who heard them. They expt through the nunlescellke an electric stock. There was applause. Dr. Neel then spoke of the splendid system of our government that enabled a man who fought to divide it to die a high official in its service.

kept absolute faith. He was loyal to duty," he said.
Turring from war to the delights of peace. Dr. Neel spoke feelingly of the higher civilization that, with arbitration, might now prevent war.

"If it were not for my conservatism, I would say this morning that as old soldiers we might go on record by a rising vote so that the whole world might know that as old solders, knowing the perils and hardships of war, we favor arbitration, so that hereafter no two Christian nations would imbrue their hands in each others' blood."

This splendid sentiment touched the heart of every soldler, and whether of the blue or gray they all rose, expressing approval of the words.

Changing to the spiritual lesson of the oe-

proval of the words.

Changing to the spiritual lesson of the occasion, Dr. Neel compared the leader under whom he was now fighting with his old leader. He told of the joys and hopes, the struggles and triumphs of the spiritual warfare, the rewards that come and the happiness the service gives, and in a beautiful manner spoke of spiritual matters connected with each life. In closing his remarks he spoke of General Shelby personally.

marks he spoke of General Shelby personally.

"I am told our departed friend had any amount of that wonderful quality which is called magnetism," he said. "He was heroic in battle and never fought from ambush. At the end of the war it was proposed to him to perpetuate it by guerrilla warfare, but he scorned it. He said: 'No, we have fought in the open; we may have been wrong, but God knows we were sincere.' He loved his men; he had oh, so many winsome, lovable traits."

Judge Philips, who spoke in culogy of the deceased, was much affected. His voice almost failed him when he spoke of the nobility of the dead. His was a beautiful tribute. He said:

Judge Philips! Oration

Judge Philips' Oration.

"When I received the sad news of the death of General Shelby I was in Colorado seeking a much needed rest. I broke in twain my allotted vacation and came here to express feebly by my presence my respect and love for a friend of thirty-seven years' standing.

"On being requested to speak of him here I find that I have no wealth of language adequate to express the feelings and sentiments that crowd my mind for utternance. It is not always so that from the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. Sometimes the heart will break from a sense of its fullness, or the tongue is benumbed with the very multitude of thoughts and sentiments a great calamity evokes.

"As a friend a citizen and public offers."

As a friend, a citizen and public officer, loss brings to me an und orrow. I can never ascend the bench of urtice without a reminder that an impuritice without a reminder that an imposing figure has vanished. His very manner about the court room filled it with an atmosphere of dignity and respect.

"Nothing better illustrates his nobility of character than his profound respect for the ministers of justice and the courts. To him the court room was indeed the temple of justice and the judge on the bench was the high priest ministering at the sacred altar. He was such an impressive personality as to inspire all around pressive personality as to inspire all aroun-him with a kindred feeling. His very pres-ence in the precincts of the court was a command for order and decorum. To hin the court was the oracle of the law, and obedience to its mandates was a solemn duty and a badge of good citizenship. This, supplemented by an inborn martial taste and a courage that never daunted, gave absolute assurance that any process command of the court directed to his would be executed at any cost and at hazard, and this spirit he commu

"To him government was a thing no less attractive for its beneficencies than for its pulssant splendors. He had long since ceased to regard it as some intangible force inaccessible to human touch, or a thing to be dreaded rather than desired. existing for its exactions from the existing for its exactions from the citizen more than its benefactors—a thing to be resisted, preyed upon and distrusted, rather than to be regarded as a mother watchful of the rights and jealous of the fame and welfare of all her children. And as a dutiful son is ever zealous of the honor and happiness of his natural mother, was he, in his ripened years, chastened with experience and inspired by a broader patrictism, jealous of the honor and glory of his country.

of his country.
"This manifestation of patriotic zeal for the republic in his later life has been greatly misconceived and unjustly criti-cised by some good meaning people, as well as by some good meaning people, as well as by some exceedingly narrow per-sons of provincial tendencies. May I be indulged, in the presence of his unspeak-ing tongue, to vindicate him? General Shelby came of a noble strain—of a breed

of men who were warriors-patriots, devoted and consecrated. He was a born se Continued on Fifth Page.

WARRANTS OUT FOR FIVE CHICAGO COUNCILMEN.

A PREACHER THE COMPLAINANT

CHARGED WITH VIOLATING THE SUNDAY SALOON LAW.

Warrant for Mayor Swift Asked For but Refused-Alabama Man Kills His Unfaithful Wife-Chinaman Hanged for Triple Murder.

Chicago, Feb. 17.-Warrants were this afternoon sworn out for the arrest of five aldermen and two other men on a charge of violating the municipal law regarding th observance of Sunday and the closing of saloons upon that day. Those for the warrants were issued were: Alderman John Powers, Alderman John J. Coughlin, Alderman John A. Rogers, Alderman John J. Brennan, Alderman F. Ward Haas, John

Broderick, M. C. Conlin.

The complaints were filed by the Rev. W W. Clark, who, after filing his complaints against each of the persons named, swore out warrants for their arrest. The minister then attempted to procure a warrant a charge of malfeasance in office. He argued that Mayor Swift, when he was elected to office, promised to observe and enforce city laws, and had not done so. The warrant was refused by Justice Hoagland, who granted the warrants for the alder men, and Mr. Clark was much displeased He went away declaring that he would find another justice who would give him a warrant for the mayor's arrest.

AN INJURED SPOUSE'S CRIME. Kills His Wife, Shoots at Her Para mour and Mortally Wounds

Himself. Birmingham, Als., Feb. 17.—About 7 o'clock to-night Christopher Conilion, a well known fruit dealer, killed his wife, vainly attempted to murder her alleged paramour, and then mortally wounded himself. The murderer was previously a well behaved citizen. Two years ago he married. His wife appears to have become indifferent to him soon afterwards and there were frequent quarrels, the husband alleging infidelity. At dusk to-night he went home earlier than his usual hour. A went home earlier than his usual hour. A strange man was seen in his wife's room. The jealous husband, expecting such an event, immediately blazed away with a six-shooter. The wife was shot in the head, chest, arm and leg. Death was instantaneous. By the time Conilion's rage was satisfied in this direction, the strange man managed to escape out of the window. Conilion fired one ineffectual shot at him and them put the last bullet in the pit of his own stomach. He is dying.

ASSAULT IN POLICE COURT. McPherson, Kas., Merchant Attacks Night Watchman Daniels With

an Iron Poker. Trouble between E. H. Heithecker and Night Watchman Daniels last night resulted in Heithecker's arrest. He was taken before Police Judge Grattan, where a dispute occurred. Helthecker used a heavy iron poker, inflicting three immense scalp wounds on Daniels. Marshal Wolfe came and separated the combatants, prventing a tragedy. Daniels is handy wit a gun, but was handicapped by his ove coat. He shot a man three years ag A warrant is out charging Heithecker wit assault with intent to kill. Sentiment divided. Both parties are respected, Heit ecker is a merchant, and Daniels is the combatant of the combatant in the combatant is a sentiment.

DUG THEIR OWN GRAVES.

Mississippi Mob Wrenks Vengeane on Two Negroes Guilty of

Arson and Robbery. Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 17 .- A report reached here to-day of the lynching of two negroes near Webb City, a remote village near Greenville, Miss., a week ago. The negroo attacked the house of a white man and attacked the house of a white man and burned it to the ground. The inmates of the house escaped the flames and carried with them a trunk containing \$500. The negroes selzed the trunk and made away with it. They were captured soon afterward by a posse and ordered to dig their own graves. After completing the gruesome work, the negroes were lynched. The matter has been kept very quiet and details are meager, no names being obtainable.

HIGHWAYMEN CAPTURED

Sedalia Police Arrest Two Men Wh Are Thought to Be Notorious Cracksmen.

Sedalia, Mo., Feb. 17 .- (Special.) The po lice to-day, after an exciting and long chase, arrested John Murphy, of New Or leans, and George Miller, of St. Joseph, leans, and George Miller, of St. Joseph, who were identified by John Steelman, of Beaman, as the men who held him up near the Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger depot last night and robbed him of \$20. Murphy and Miller are believed to be notorious cracksmen who are wanted in the East. The evidence against them is so positive that they will probably be sent to the penitentiary for highway robery.

FOR TRIPLE MURDER.

bun Sing, a Chinaman, Hanged a San Quentin Prison, Cal.,

Yesterday. San Quentin Prison, Cal., Feb. 17.-Chun Sing, a Chinaman, was hanged to-day for three atrocious murders. His crimes were committed in September, 1895. With an committed in September, 1895. With an ax. he attacked, without any provocation, a fellow countryman, Ah Fook, in the latter's house. He left Ah Fook for dead and brained his wife as she was attempting to escape. Then he went to the house occupied by Charley Tai, another Chinese, and killed him and a woman he found there, actually beheading the latter.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 17.—General Carlos, of the Cuban junta in New York, failed to opear this morning and plead to an in-ctment in the United States circuit dictment in the United States circuit court here charging him with fitting out a fillbustering expedition to Cuba. His bond for \$2,500, given before a United States commissioner in New York, was declared forfeited, and he is now liable to arrest

Free Silver Voted Down.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 17.—In the Wyoming legislature, the Republicans, by a full party vote, have defeated an unqualified free silver resolution introduced by Democrats, and substituted a resolution instructing the Wyoming delegation to congress to vote and work for measures which might secure free coinage of gold and silver by international agreement.

Guthrie Negro Assassinated. Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 17.—(Special.) Tonight at 11 o'clock Eldridge Preston (colored) went to the home of C. A. Willis (colored) and, after calling him to the door,
shot him twice with a double barreled shotgun, killing him instantly. The men were
supposed to be friends and no cause is
given for the act. The murderer escaped,
but is being pursued by officers.

Kansas Depot Robbed. Cottonwood Falls, Kas., Feb. 17.—(Special.) Burglars entered the Santa Fe depot

at this place last night by opening the window, and secured several express packages of small value; also an overcoat, a pair of gloves and a revolver, belonging to the agent. They drilled a hole in the safe, but did not charge it. There is no

Man and Wife Sigin by Robbers. Tyndall, S. D., Feb. II.—Anton Shupe and wife have been found dead in their home on the Yankton reservation. The woman's threat was cut and she had a shotgun wound in the breast. The man was shot. They had \$500 in the house. Robbers probably committed the crime. The victims had been married but three months.

New York, Feb. 17.—Among the first nominations that President McKinley will send to the senate will be that of General Horace Porter to be ambassador to France. It is reported from unquestionable authority that the president-elect has sent word to that effect to General Porter.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. Ii.—John DeHeck, manager of the Royal coal mines, at Coal Creek, was shot and killed by a party in ambush there at noon to-day when ne had come in from his work for dinner. He was very popular and the excitement is high. He was married only four weeks ago.

COLORADOAN GOES CRAZY. Became Violently Insane on a Mis

sourl Pacific Train-Attacked His Wife at Sedalin.

Sedalia, Mo., Feb. 17.—(Special.) Matt C. Koppin, aged 29 years, engaged in the jewelry business at Telluride, Col., accompanied by his wife, left Telluride Jast Sunday for Mercer county, Pa., on a visit to Mr. Koppin's parents, who live near Pittsburg. Koppin had been on a protracted drunk and abruptly stopped drinking when he started East. Last night ha became violently insane on a Missouri Pacific train and had to be restrained to keep him from jumping through a window. On the advice of Conductor Merrifield, the couple stopped off here for medical treatment. This morning Koppin made a violent assault upon his wife in their room at the Hotel Le Grande and airs, Koppin was saved from serious injury by the prompt interference of the hotel employes, who turned the maniac over to the police. The jeweler was too violent to be sent to the hospital and was locked up in the city jall. Koppin is a Mason of high degree and an Odd Fellow. Members of those orders had him removed this afternoon to the city hospital, where he is receiving medical attention.

Denver, Col., Feb. 17.—(Special.) The man who went crasy on a Missouri Pacific train near Sedalia is not Matt C. Koppin, of Telluride. Koppin is in Denver to-day. It is thought that he may be E. E. Runkle, of Pueblo, a friend of Koppin's. It is believed that the craziness is a plain case of dilerium tremens, and that the man's wife is keeping their identity secret to avoid a sensation. Sedalia, Mo., Feb. 17 .- (Special.) Matt C.

TEXAS STUCK IN THE MUD.

Battleship Drawing Twenty-two Feet Grounds in Galveston's Twen-

ty-six Foot Channel. Galveston, Tex., Feb. 17.—The battleship Texas got stuck hard and fast in the mud in Bolivar roads yesterday, just after crossing the bar, and remained in that concrossing the bar, and remained in that condition until 4:30 this afternoon. This explains the reason why she anchored so far from the city. A lightening crew worked all day and night to get her affoat and in the accomplishment of the work it is reported that a dredge boat played an important part. It is thought that as soon as she can safely get outside she will put to sea. Her detention in the roads is still a secret and every effort is being made to guard if.

Galveston's proud boat in that sac his a 25-foot channel, and as the Texas draws but twenty-two feet, naturally enough, it was desired to keep the fact of her grounding a profound secret.

WENT THROUGH THE ROOF.

Sam Antonio Hotel Elevator Run Away-Both the Occupants

Are Dying. San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 17 .- One of th passenger elevators in the St. James hotel got beyond control of the conductor to-day through the roof, turned over and fell down the airshaft, a distance of five stories. The elevator conductor and a guest were in the machine at the time. Both are dying. It went up at full speed, crashed clea

Liberty, Mo., Man Badly Hurt. Liberty, Mo., Feb. 17.—(Special.) Lon Turpin, a well known citzen of Liberty, was struck and perhaps fatally injured by a Rock Island passenger train this morning. His skull was fractured and one leg was broken in several places, and he was terribly bruised and cut. No reason is given for the accident except that Mr. Turpin is slightly deaf. When he regained consciousness he was totally ignorant of how he was hurt.

Print Shop Goes Down.

Sterling, Kas., Feb. 17.—(Special.) Early this morning part of the foundation of the brick building occupied by the Bulletin and Gazette gave way, causing one of the walls to spread out and the floor to drop down. The damage done will amount to several hundred dollars. The printing office has been temporarily moved.

SENATOR WOLCOTT IN BERLIN. law Hoheniohe, Von Bieberstein, Mi

quel and Others in the Interests of Bimetallism.

Berlin, Feb. 17.—Senator Edward O. Wol-cott, of Colorado, who has been visiting this city in the interest of bimetallism has started on his return to London. While has started on his return to London. While in this city the senator conferred with Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor: Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein, minister of foreign affairs; Dr. Miquel, minister of finance, and Dr. Koch, governor of the Reichs bank, He was assured that Germany would join in a bimetaillic convention, provided Great Britain and France agreed to do so. Senator Wolcott did not see the bimetaillic leaders, Dr. Arendt and Count von Mirbach, while here.

During his stay in the capital, Senator Wolcott was entertained by John B. Jackson, secretary of the United States embassy; Charles Dekay, the United States consul general, and Herbert Squires, second secretary of the United States embassy.

Investigation Asked For.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—Governor Holcomb this morning sent to the legislature a spe-cial message asking for the appointment of a committee to investigate the affairs of the state treasurer. He points out that more than \$1,500,000 state money is still held by the retiring state treasurer, Bartley, and that \$500,000 has been unaccounted for to the new treasurer.

he new treasurer. Saline County Lend Mines.

Marshall, Mo., Feb. 17.—(Special.) Thomas McNealis, an expert miner, has organized a mining company to develop the Harrison lead mines, near Nelson, in this county. John M. Baker is president; Irvine Williams, secretary, and C. N. Prouty, treasurer. Many leading citizens have joined the company and the work will be pushed at once. An Immense Yeast Factory

Cedar Rapids, Ia. Feb. 17.—The Iowa Wholesale Grocers' Association met in this city to-day, with a large attendance. One of the most important matters to come before the meeting was the capitalization and building of an immense yeast factory in this state. Capital enough to build one of the largest plants in the country will be subscribed.

To Aid in the Freedmen Payment. Washington, Feb. 17.—(Special.) Secreta-ry Francis' confidential secretary, William H. Zevely, was sent to Hayden to assist in the disbursement of the money due the Cherokee freedmen. A Texas Fellow Servant Bill.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 17.—After a long, bitter fight in the senate, that body has passed the fellow servant bill, holding railroads responsible for acts of their employes. Suffrage Voted Down Again. Carson. Nev., Feb. 17.—The woman suf-frage bill was taken up again for consid-eration, and was again lost in the assembly by a vote of 15 to 15. FOR HANNA AND HARMONY.

NEW ENGLAND EMIGRANT AID COM-PANY THE DONOR.

TRANSFERS ALL ITS PROPERTY

DESIRE IS THAT SCHOLARSHIPS BE FOUNDED.

The Company Was an Important Fac tor in the Foundation of Kansas

as a Free State-Did Much in Building the City of Lawrence.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 17 .- (Special.) A

seeting of the New England Emigrant

Aid Company was held at its rooms here to-day. Rev. Edward Everett Hale, the vice president of the society, presided. The most important business transacted was the passage of a motion transferring all the University of Kansas, at Lawrence. It is the wish of the gentlemen who compose the venerable organization that the property shall be used to found a series of scholarships for the benefit of deserv ing Kansas students, particularly those who come from the northern part of the state. The regents of the university are not bound by any stipulations, however.

Dr. Hale stated that the society has made application to the legislature to prolong the company's charter, which was issued in 1850 and soon expires, for five years. It is expected that the request will be grant-The company has had a long and notable period of existence and played ar important part in the establishment of Northern settlers in Kansas. The first agent of the company, Charles Robinson became governor of Kansas, the second be came senator. After the foundation o

100 emigrants to Florida. There are 1,600 shares in the company and about 400 members. The property, consisting of securities of various sorts and real estate, is estimated to be worth \$10,000 Topeka, Kas., Feb. 17 .- (Special.) "The Boston Emigrant Company did more to build up the city of Lawrence than any build up the city of Lawrence than any other one agency," said Representative George Barker, of Douglas county, tonight, "The city of Lawrence was named after one of its agents, Amos A. Lawrence, Ex-Governor Charles Robinson was the company's agent at one time. The company aided emigrants to the West and started them up in business of some kind. It provided them with rifles to protect themselves in the carly days. The company owned a large amount of property in and around Lawrence at one time, but it sold off the greater share. I suppose that it has now donated what was left to the university in the city for which it has done so much."

GOES TO THE PRESIDENT NOW. Both Houses of Congress Have Passed the Immigration Restric-

tion Bill.

Washington, Feb. 17.-The immigration bill now goes to the president, the last legislative purp having been taken in the senate to-day by an agreement to the con-ference report on the bill. Strong oppowas made to the report, but on the final vote the friends of the measure rallied a small majority, the vote being, yeas

The bill as passed extends the immigrasically capable and over 16 years of age who cannot read and write the English language or some other language; but a person not so able to read and write wh is over 50 years of age, and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigran over 21 years of age and capable of sup accompany such immigrant, or such a par ent or grandpårent may be sent for and come to join the family of a child or grandchild over 21 years of age, similarly qualified and capable, and a wife or mine child not so able to read and write may ccompany or be sent for and come to joi the husband or parent similarly qualified

and capable." For the purpose of testing the imm rant's illiteracy he is compelled to read and write from twenty to twenty-five words of the United States constitution.
Aside from these extensions of the present law, the bill inaugurates a new system of restricting immigration from border countries and designed to apply principally to immigration from Canada.

CURTIS MEANS BUSINESS. Staying Right With the Topeka Pub

lie Building Bill in the

Sennte.

Washington, Feb. 17 .- (Special.) Mr. Curtis, of Kansas, has been displaying some remarkable activity in connection with the Topeka public building bill. It was introduced in the senate by Mr. Peffer and referred to the committee on public build ings. By this committee it was referred for a report to the supervising architect The intention evidently was to let the measure go by default, as it was not expected that a report could be made fore adjournment. Curtis turned his at tention to the architect, with a view hurrying up his report, and probably to morrow the senate committee will report the bill to the senate with a favorable rec-ommendation. It will show that the pur-chase of the additional ground and the ex-tension of the present building will save the government \$2.800 a year in rent and \$1,500 in lighting, a total of \$4.300. Every lepartment is now overcrowded and adlepartment is now overcrowded and ad-ditional room is absolutely needed.

RESERVOIR SITES BILL

House Passes a Measure of Great In terest to the People in the Arid Belt.

Washington, Feb. 17.-The house to-day after a two hours' debate, passed a bil of considerable importance to the arid regions of the West. It opens to use an occupation under the right-of-way act of March 3, 1891, all the reservoir sites re 138 of these sites scattered throughout the arid country, and this act will enable then corporations. Two amendments were attached to the bill, one of which permits states or territories to occupy these sites if they choose, and the other empowers the states and territories in which they are located to fix water rates. The consideration of the Hopkins-Kendall contested election case, from the Tenth Kendall ote will be taken to-morrow.

FREE HOMES BILL.

Reported Favorably to the Committee on Appropriations, Which Is Not Friendly.

Washington, Feb. 17 .- (Special.) The free homes bill has been favorably reported by the committee on public lands of the house to the committee on appropriations, which leaves it in no better condition than it was

before, and probably in a somewhat wors one, as this committee is largely made up of economists, who, like Cannon and Sayres, are trying rather to put money in the purse of the government than finding ways for spending it. Friends of the bill, however, are diligently at work to get it reported back to the house.

man for Senator.

Bushnell-Poraker Leader Out Flatfooted in Payor of the Chair-

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 17 .- Considerable stir in political circles was caused here to-day by the public declaration of George B. Cox la favor of the appointment of Chairman Hanna as Sherman's successor in the sen-ate. There has been much published about ate. There has been much published about factional differences between old partisans of McKinley and Sherman on the one hand and those of Bushnell and Foraker on the other hand. The latter were said to oppose the appointment of Hanna. As Mr. Cox is generally considered as one of the most prominent leaders of the Bushnell-Foraker element, the positive statement of Mr. Cox is regarded as reflecting an agreement among Republican leaders in Ohio on Chairman Hanna for the senate. Mr. Cox said he regretted that Senator Sherman had not made his resignation take effect at once, instead of March 5, so that the appointment could have been made at once and no opportunity been given for the publications about alleged factional fighting in McKinley's state. Mr. Cox insists that he has not deserted either Governor Bushnell or Senator Foraker, but that he is as good a friend of them as ever, although he is now emphatically for Hanna and harmony.

HANNA AND THE CABINET.

Reiterates His Declaration Made Last Fall, That He Will Not Be

a Member. Cleveland, O., Feb. 17.-In view of Mr. Hanna's visit to Canton yesterday, a great deal of comment has been indulged in as to the possibility of his entering McKinto the possibility of his entering McKin-ley's cabinet, in spite of the senatorial plans made for the national chairman. A reporter of the Associated Press called his attention to this fact to-day, and asked if there was any foundation for the talk. "Immediately after the election," said Mr. Hanna, emphatically and with some an-noyance, "I said I would not be a member of the cabinet. I know of no reason why I should change that statement as I have I should change that statement, as I have not changed my mind on the subject."

Questioned regarding his conference with Mr. McKinley the day before, he said it was of a nature which he could not published the course. Mr. McKinley would not visit Cleveland fore the inauguration.

FOR POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Personal Friend of McKinley Says James A. Gary, of Maryland, Has Been Selected.

Lynn, Mass., Feb. 17.-A personal friend of President-elect McKinley who resides at Washington, and who is staying in this city for a few weeks, stated to-day that it is positively decided that Hon. James A. is positively decided that Hon. James A. Gary, of Ellicott City, Md., will be the Southern member of McKinley's cabinet. The position assigned him is that of post-master general.

The gentleman who makes the statement will not allow the use of his name, but states that his information is authoritative.

Hard on Train Wreckers. Albany, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Without a dis-senting vote, the senate to-day passed Senator Mullin's bill providing that per-sons convicted of placing obstructions on railroad tracks shall be guilty of murder in the first degree.

GALVESTON CARS TIED UP. Employes of the Street Railway Company Strike Against a Re-

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 17.-About 149 mer employed by the Galveston Street Railway Company went out on strike to-day. The company employs about thirty men as excompany employs about thirty men as extras to work in the places of the regular men and run extra cars. They have been paying these extra men 14 cents an hour. Last Friday notice was given that the extras would be paid 13 cents commencing today. The men refused to accede, and nearly all the employes struck. The system is entirely tied up, to the great inconvenience of the large number of visitors now in the city. A proposition was made to return to work on the old scale, the matters to be adjusted at the end of five or ten days. This proposition was declined. Several men from Houston came in to-night to take positions, and were met at the train by a committee of citizens. The situation was explained to them, and they declined to go to work.

DUESTROW'S BRAIN EXAMINED.

Found to Be in an Abnormal Condi tion, "the Result of Previous Chronic Leptomeningitis."

St. Louis, Feb. 17.-A post mortem ex amination of Murderer Duestrow's brain was made to-day by a number of special-ists. The examination, which was but a ists. The examination, which was but a currory one, resulted in a conviction among the physicians that Duestrow's brain was in an abnormal condition. A careful microscopic examination will follow and the results as they appear will be given to the public. Drs. Bremer, Baudy, Crandall and Simon gave out this statement of what they found: "The post mortem disclosed evidences of diffuse hyperaemia of the brain and membranes. There existed some opacity and milky spots upon the arachnoid and pia membranes, the result of previous chronic leptomeningitis."

NOW LISTEN FOR A HOWL.

It Is Proposed to Put a Statue of Brigham Young in the Capitol

at Washington. Salt Lake, U., Feb. 17 .- In the house of representatives to-day, a communication from Senator Frank J. Cannon was read, Wells, asking the legislature to take ad to every state in the Union to place in the hall of statuary at Washington the statues of two of their honored deceased whom they delight to honor. It was suggested that the Utah legislature take immediate advantage of this privilege, and place in position the statue of Brigham Young. vantage of the law granting the privileg

ST. LOUIS TO BE DISAPPOINTED. Calve Will Not Appear in "Carmen

During Next Week's Grand

St. Louis, Feb. 17 .- The Damrosch opera

Opera Senson.

company was to open here in grand opera next week. Calve had been billed to ap-pear in "Carmen." To-day the managers received the following telegram: "I regret that my doctor forbids me absolutely to make such a tiresome journey, for I am dreadfully tired. You can't turn the impossible. My artistic conscience is my defender.

Bryan to Lecture in Connecticut. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 17.-A telegrar

was received to-day from Hon. William Jennings Bryan, stating he would accept the invitation from leading Democrats of this city and lecture here Thursday evening, February 25. Arrangements will be made to give him a big reception after the lecture.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS. P. S. Faddis, one of the largest stock shippers of Mexico, Mo., died yesterday of

Alvin Sea Hayward has sold a sixth in-

terest in the famous Mariposa grant California for a sixth of a million dolla The grant consists of 45,000 acres of land. Governor Leedy, of Kansas, has wired the National Creamery Buttermakers' Associa-tion, in session at Owatonna, Minn., ask-ing that the meeting next year be held in Topeka.

Senator Hawley, of the committee or military affairs, has filed a report recom-mending that two regiments be added to the artillery branch of the United States President Franklin Carter, of Williams college, delivered an address at Kansas university last night on "The Position of Massachusetts in Relation to Education and Civilization."

The largest manufacturers of incandescent lamps are said to have pooled their patents with an idea of forcing other manufacturers out of the business and making it impossible to raise prices.

TURBULENT SCENES IN THE KANSAS HOUSE YESTERDAY.

POPS ATTEMPTED GAG RULE.

REPUBLICANS DECLINED TO BE ROBBED OF THEIR RIGHTS.

INSISTED ON A ROLL CALL.

REFUSED TO PERMIT BUSINESS TO PROCEED WITHOUT IT.

Wellen Ordered Them Arrested, but Lacked Courage to Enforce His Order-Pops Back Down and Will Concede the Republican Demand.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 17 .- (Special.) The spirit of the legislative war of '93 manifested itself in the house to-day, and times were turbulent. Like the fight of four years ago, it was caused by an attempt of the Populists to override the constitution and deprive the Republican members of their guaranteed rights. It was a revolutionary move evidently made under the impression that the Populist party is higher than the constitution in authority, and

that whatever it says goes. The Republican minority proved to the Populist majority before the skirmish was over to-day, however, that the constitution could not be trampled upon by any such a set, and that any legislation enacted at this session would have to be done

in the regular way or not at all. It looked very serious for a few minutes in the house during the morning session, but the Republicans were in the right and they stood as a solid phalanx for those rights; the Populists were in the wrong, and, while they were not gentlemanly enough to correct that wrong, yet they were too cowardly to maintain the position they had taken on the question involved-that of depriving the minority

the right to have a roll call. The trouble started when house resolu-tion No. 89, by Trueblood, was called up for consideration. The resolution read:
"Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed to revise the house calendar and report not later than next

Tuesday at 2 p. m."

The effect of the resolution would be to The effect of the resolution would be to give a committee of five almost absolute control of legislation. The Republicans claimed that it would practically take the power of making laws out of the hands of the legislature and place life the hands of this committee. The Populish west all of their pet measures advanced to the head of the calendar. They would rush them through and then sit down on all them through and then sit down on all measures introduced by the Republicans.

no matter how much merit they had. The rules adopted by the house a beginning of the session provided that it should require a two-thirds vote to change them. In order to appoint a committee on revision of the calendar, the rules would have to be changed. The Populists lacked ity. In order to make the change, they imply decided to practice revolutionary methods. This was agreed upon at a Pop ulist caucus, and Wellep was chosen to perform the work. When the Republicans learned what the Populists' were, they had no idea but that the plan as mapped out in caucus would be ried out, but they wanted to put the Pops on record as voting on a measure in direct opposition to the rules which the Populists themselves made. The Pops did not want the records to show such a state of affairs, and so it was decided not to per-

mit the Republicans to have a roll call. When the resolution was read, Cubbison took the floor and asked, as a parliamentary inquiry, if the chair would rule that a majority of the members of the house could order the change made. Speaker Pro Tem Wellep said he would rule that it could. Lambert, Republican, of Lyon, then rose and argued that, under the rules adopted by the house, it would take a Weilep said he did not believe it would. If there was any such rule of the house it was certainly uncon-stitutional, as the constitution of the state said that a majority should rule in the leg-

Lambert took the position that it required a two-thirds vote: that the rules provided that it would require that number to change the rules, and that as the rules were a part of the house itself the majority could not rule until two-thirds of the members voted to change the rule. He said that the courts had held that any laws passed under the condition in which the speaker was about to put the house Populists that if they attempted such profind that their so-called reform measures were not valid. The closing sentence of his speech was: "I earnestly protest against the ruling of the chair on this question.

pending I demand a roll call." Mr. Lambert sat down, and the Repub-licans never dreamed but that the roll call would be ordered. But Wellep, following out the instructions of the Populist caucus, went ahead and put the question on a viva voce vote. As soon as he called for a vote, the Republicans began to shout for a roll call. He paid no attention to them and went right ahead. He declared the

motion carried and attempted to start off on some other business. This attempt to override the constitutional rights of the minority did not go un-challenged. Every Republican member arose to his feet and in unison demanded "roll call." Weilep turned his back on

them and made another effort to go ahead with business. "Roll call, roll call," shouted the Repub-

licans. Again Chairman Wellep attempted to do "Roll call, roll call," rang out from the "The sergeant-at-arms will quell this

disturbance," said Wellep.
"Roll call, roll call," was still continued. The sergeants-at-arms were slow to act. They asked the Republicans to sit down, but their orders were disobeyed. Wellep demanded the sergeants to re-store quiet, but the officers made no at-

stoutly demanding a roll call. The floor was cleared of lobbyists by the sergeants and it began to look serious.

The Republicans continued to demand their constitutional rights and Weilep ordered the officers to arrest the members making the noise and bring them before the bar of the house. No arrests were

The Republicans stood as firm as a rock,

One of the officers went to Stuart, who